

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Administration
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington 25, D. C.

April 18, 1947

B. E. P. Q. 449, Revised.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF

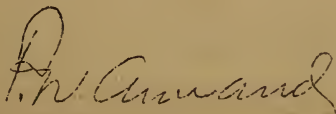
IRAN

LIBRARY
STATE PLANT BOARD

This revision of the plant quarantine import restrictions of Iran has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that country.

It was prepared by Richard Faxon, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines from a Report No. Ag. 11, dated January 2, 1947, from the American Embassy, Tehran, Iran, on "Report on Regulations Governing the Importation of Agricultural Products into Iran." The revision was made necessary by the numerous changes in the decrees of the Ministry of Agriculture of Iran. It supersedes B.E.P.Q. 449, and Supplements 1, 2 and 3.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original text.



Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

Art. 5. Certificates mentioned above must have been issued by institutions recognized as reliable by the Ministry of Agriculture of the country of origin.

Art. 6. The D.P.P. is authorized to inspect agricultural products having certificates mentioned in Art. 5, and in case of infection by quarantine pests and diseases, make the necessary treatment for disinfection of such products.

In case means of disinfection are lacking and imported products can not be authorized by the D.P.P. to be safely used in particular localities, and the importer refuses to return the infected products within one month, such products shall be destroyed in presence of the representatives of Customs, Finance and Justice Administrations and Plant Quarantine Officials, and the proceeding will be reported.

Note: Products having unreliable certificates shall be treated according to conditions of this Article.

Art. 7. All expenditures made necessary for the execution of Art. 6, shall be a charge against the importers.

Art. 8. The list of quarantine diseases and pests shall be prepared by the D.P.P.

CHAPTER II

Special Regulations Regarding Various Classes of Agricultural Products

A. Cotton

To prevent introduction of dreadful pests of cotton such as Pink Bollworm (Pectinophora gossypiella), Boll Weevil (Anthonomus grandis) and other quarantine pests of cotton, the following regulations must be observed:

Art. 9. Import of seed, lint, unginned cotton and other parts of this plant into Iran is prohibited except for the following:

a. Ministry of Agriculture or other Government Institutions, desiring to propagate special varieties of cotton, must observe the following instructions:

1. Imports must be made with previous authorization of the D.P.P.
2. Imported seeds must be inspected in the laboratories of the D.P.P., before planting, and in case of infection by quarantine pests or diseases, should be disinfected or destroyed.

3. Planting sites should be selected with authorization of the D.P.P. The crop should be under its control for as long a period as it is necessary to prevent spreading of quarantine pests and diseases.

b. When the Government authorizes import of lint, it will be made according to the following procedure:

1. Import must be made with previous authorization of the Ministry of Agriculture and special decree of the Council of Ministers.
2. The importing Government Administration must send to the D.P.P. a copy of the import permit, showing the country of origin, quantity of lint and the name of importer.
3. Ginned cotton imported from Africa, America and India must have certificate of disinfection. For other countries, the phytosanitary certificate would be sufficient.

c. Transit of lint, cottonseed and other agricultural products with regard to the quarantine control:

1. The phytosanitary and disinfection certificates are required for products in transit through Iran.
2. For cottonseed, packing in double sacks will also be required.
3. In case, agricultural products provided with above certificate prove to be infected, the D.P.P. may delay their transit until winter.
4. The Customs Administration is required to inform the D.P.P. of all agricultural products before permitting their transit through the country.

B. Potatoes

To prevent introduction of dreadful pests and diseases of potatoes, such as Colorado Potato Beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata), Potato tuberworm (Gnathimoschema operculella), Potato wart (Synchytrium endobioticum) and other pests and diseases of this crop, the following regulations must be observed:

Art. 10. Import of potatoes from foreign countries is prohibited.

Note: In ports and frontier districts where potatoes are not produced, their import in small quantities is permitted.

C. Fruit trees.

To prevent introduction of pests and diseases of fruit trees such as: The Mediterranean Fruitfly (Ceratitis capitata),

Oriental Fruit Moth (Grapholitha molesta), Olive fly (Dacus oleae), Grape phylloxera (Phylloxera vitifoliae), Citrus canker (Bacterium citri) and other insects and diseases of fruit trees, the following regulations must be observed:

Art. 11. Import of cuttings, grafts and rooted plants of grapevines is prohibited.

Art. 12. Import of cuttings, grafts, rooted plants, citrus fruits and other fruits, except those imported or bought from ships landing at the ports for local consumption in southern ports and other frontier districts, is prohibited.

Exceptions are made also for the following cases:

a. Government agencies may import items mentioned in Art. 12, with view to their propagation on the following conditions:

1. Previous authorization of the D.P.P.
2. Securing phytosanitary certificate and disinfection certificate if necessary.
3. All imported plants shall be inspected by the specialists of the D.P.P. at authorized frontiers and if they are free from infection, shall be released.
4. If imported plants shall prove to be infected and their disinfection is impossible, some part or the whole imports shall be destroyed.
5. Planting sites should be selected with the approval of the D.P.P.

b. If the importer is not a Government agency:

1. To obtain import authorization, he must make a written request to the Ministry of Agriculture specifying the country of origin, kind of products, quantity and planting sites.
2. All the regulations of the Art. 12, section (a), shall be applicable to the present case.
3. On the proposal of the D.P.P., the Ministry of Agriculture can prohibit import of any kind of fruit tree which will prove necessary.

D. Destructive and Useful Insects.

Art. 13. Imports of all kinds of living insects are prohibited.

Art. 14. The D.P.P. taking all technical precautions, may import, if necessary, useful living insects.

Art. 15. Import of dead insects for collections or scientific purposes packed with disinfecting stuffs such as naphthaline, etc. is unrestricted.

E. Cereals

To prevent introduction of diseases of wheat, rice and other cereals such as (Tilletia horrida) and (Urocystis tritici), the following regulations must be observed:

Art. 16. Import of wheat, barley, rice and sorghum for cultivation is prohibited.

Note: The ministry of Agriculture may import cereals for experimental purposes or propagation with regard to the regulations of the paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of section (a) of Art. 9, Chapter II.

F. Ornamental and Forest Trees

Art. 17. Import of seeds, plants and cuttings of ornamental and forest trees is subject to the regulations of Art. 1 to 8 of Chapter I.

Art. 18. Officials of Plant Quarantine and Disease Control are authorized to inspect Agricultural products at Customs warehouses, ports and railroad stations. The related offices must help these officials in making their inspections and provide them with sufficient information.

Art. 19. The Ministries of Agriculture, Finance and Commerce and Industries and the Customs Administration, are charged with the execution of this decree.

Art. 20. Any decrees or regulations concerning imports of agricultural products which conflict with the provisions of this decree are without effect.

